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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-111

Imazamox

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of a new use on succulent peas to the product label of Viper® A Herbicide, containing technical grade imazamox, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Viper® A Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 30214.

The evaluation of this imazamox application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use is acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for imazamox is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for imazamox, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Imazamox

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Imazamox	2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	0.05	Succulent shelled English peas, succulent shelled garden peas, succulent shelled green peas, succulent shelled peas, succulent shelled pigeon peas

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently, imazamox is exempt from the requirement for a tolerance on all food commodities when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices in the United States. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for imazamox in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for imazamox up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data from field trials conducted in the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of Viper® A Herbicide on succulent peas. Imazamox was applied at exaggerated rates to succulent peas, which were harvested according to label directions.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for imazamox was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for succulent peas.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limits

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.e./ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)	
			Min	Max
Succulent peas	Broadcast spray/ 48.64–48.86	44–48	<0.05	<0.05

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.05 ppm is recommended to cover residues of imazamox in/on succulent shelled English peas, succulent shelled garden peas, succulent shelled green peas, succulent shelled peas, and succulent shelled pigeon peas. Residues of imazamox in these commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.